

<u>CERTIFIED MAIL</u> <u>RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED</u>

AUG 2 5 2008

Michael Kreloff, Esquire 1926 Waukegan Road, Suite 310 Glenview, IL 60025

RE: MUR 5978

Kirk for Congress and Luke F. Praxmarer, in his official capacity as treasurer

Dear Mr. Kreloff:

This is in reference to the complaint you filed with the Federal Election Commission on February 19, 2008, alleging violations of certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act"), by Kirk for Congress and Luke F. Praxmarer, in his official capacity as treasurer. On June 26, 2008, the Supreme Court issued its decision in FEC v. Davis, 128 S. Ct. 2759 (2008) and found Sections 319(a) and 319(b) of the Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2002 -- the so-called "Millionaires' Amendment" -- unconstitutional because they violated the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. Therefore, after considering the circumstances of this matter, including the complaint, information supplied by the Committee, and the Davis decision, the Commission voted to dismiss this matter and close the file on August 18, 2008. The Factual and Legal Analysis explaining the Commission's decision is enclosed.

Documents related to the case will be placed on the public record within 30 days. See Statement of Policy Regarding Disclosure of Closed Enforcement and Related Files, 68 Fed. Reg. 70,426 (Dec. 18, 2003).

The Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended, allows a complainant to seek judicial review of the Commission's dismissal of this action. See 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(8).

Michael Kreloff, Esq. MUR 5978 Page 2

If you have any questions, please contact me at (202) 694-1650.

Sincerely,

Thomasenia P. Duncan

General Counsel

BY: Sidney Rocke

Assistant General Counsel

Enclosure

Factual and Legal Analysis

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS RESPONDENTS: Kirk for Congress and Luke F. Praxmarer. MUR: 5

RESPONDENTS: Kirk for Congress and Luke F. Praxmarer, MUR: 5978 in his official capacity as treasurer

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I. INTRODUCTION

This matter was generated by a complaint filed with the Federal Election Commission ("Commission") by Michael Kreloff. See 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(1). The complaint alleges that Kirk for Congress and Luke F. Praxmarer, in his official capacity as treasurer ("the Committee"), apparently failed to file a Form 3Z-1 with its 2008 Pre-Primary report, which was due on January 24, 2008, causing the report "to be considered late and subject to a fine."

In accordance with the Millionaires' Amendment of the Bipartisan Campaign Finance Reform Act, a candidate's principal campaign committee must file a Form 3Z-1, Consolidated Report of Gross Receipts for Authorized Committees, as part of its July Quarterly and Year End reports in the year preceding the general election. In 11 C.F.R. § 104.19; see generally 2 U.S.C. § 441a-1. The information provided in Form 3Z-1 allows opposing candidates and the Commission to compute the "gross receipts advantage," which is used to determine whether a candidate running against a self-financed opponent is entitled to increased contributions limits under 2 U.S.C. §§ 441a(i) or 441a-1.

The Committee responded by stating that the Form 3Z-1 was timely filed and referenced an attached copy of the Form and a fax transmittal cover sheet dated January 24 that was addressed to the Committee's assigned Reports Analysis Division ("RAD") analyst. The Form and transmittal sheet were manually date-stamped by RAD as received on January 25, 2008 at

Because the Illinois congressional primary was held on February 5, 2008, the Commission waived the filing of the 2007 Year End report and instead required the Pre-Primary report, due on January 24, 2008, to include activity through January 16, 2008. See Reports Due in 2008 at page 6, available at http://www.fec.gov/pdf/2008reports.pdf; see also 2 U.S.C. § 434(a)(2)(A)(i).

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7:09 a.m., but there is no readable fax transmission line on them to indicate the exact date or time
the transmission was sent by the Committee.

As an electronic filer, the Committee was required to file the Form 3Z-1 with its 2008 Pre-Primary report by 11:59 p.m. on January 24, 2008. 11 C.F.R. § 104.5(e). The Committee timely electronically filed its Pre-Primary report on January 24 at 9:36 p.m. as evidenced by the electronic filing time-stamp. The Form 3Z-1, however, was separately faxed to the Commission sometime before 9:07 a.m. on January 25, apparently due to an electronic filing software problem that allowed committees to file Form 3Z-1s with only July Quarterly and Year End reports.

The available facts support a conclusion that the Form 3Z-1 was timely filed. The Committee's statement that the Form 3Z-1 was timely filed on January 24 is supported by the date of the fax transmission cover sheet. In addition, based on the fact that the Committee electronically filed the Pre-Primary report at 9:36 p.m. on the January 24 due date, a reasonable inference may be drawn that the Committee faxed the Form 3Z-1 by the 11:59 p.m. filing deadline, presumably after it was unable to file the Form electronically.

Nevertheless. after the complaint was filed, on June 26, 2008, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that the Millionaires' Amendment and its related reporting requirements are unconstitutional. *Davis v. FEC*, 128 S. Ct. 2759 (2008). Thus, the Commission regulation at issue, 11 C.F.R. § 104.19, which implements the Millionaires' Amendment reporting requirements, is voided along with the underlying statutory provisions. Accordingly, we dismiss the complaint and close the file in this matter.